Systems and methods for automatic window tint

Abstract

Provided herein the tools for assisting an individual in reflecting the brightness of daylight by way of automatic window tinting. An extension of these tools is the ability for the individual to control the intensity of the light signal(s) by adjusting the color and grayscale frequencies to determine the brightness of daylight entering the structure. Specifically, through the use of, for example, glass panels that can be made available to individuals' operating automobiles, boats, or located inside building structures. An individual, upon entering an automobile, boat, or building structure could select a specific tint frequency and the light source would communicate the intensity of the light signals for reflecting the brightness of daylight entering the structure.

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A fiber optic system comprising: a frequency interface that allows an individual to control the intensity of the light signal by adjusting the color and grayscale frequencies to determine the brightness of daylight entering the glass panels of an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the frequencies interface is connecting a light source.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein the light source is connecting fiber optic strands.

4. The system of claim 3, wherein the fiber optic strands provides interior or exterior threading to one or more glass panels.

5. The system of claim 4, wherein the fiber optic strands produces one or more light signals, for example, signals 1 and 2.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein signal 1 threads the outer glass panel to emit a low intensity no glare colors from the color wheel to reflect high intensity no glare grayscale colors emitted from signal 2 absorbing the inner glass panel.

7. The system of claim 6, wherein signal 2 threads the inner glass panel to emit high intensity no glare colors from the grayscale to reflect low intensity no glare grayscale colors emitted from signal 1 absorbing the outer glass panel.

8. The system of claim 1, wherein the individual is provided with a frequency interface that assists with controlling the intensity of the grayscale absorption produced by the inner glass panel.

9. The system of claim 1, wherein the individual is provided with a frequency interface that assists with controlling the intensity of the color absorption produced by the outer glass panel.

10. The system of claim 1, further comprising a fiber optic system allowing a user to communicate with one or more light signals to control the intensity of daylight entering an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

11. A method for producing fiber optic light signals comprising: a frequency interface that allows an individual to control the intensity of the light signal by adjusting the color wheel and grayscale frequencies for determining the brightness of daylight entering the glass panels of an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the frequencies interface is connecting a light source.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the light source is connecting fiber optic strands.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the fiber optic strands provides interior or exterior threading to one or more glass panels.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the fiber optic strands produces one or more light signals, for example, signals 1 and 2.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein signal 1 threads the outer glass panel to emit a low intensity no glare colors from the color wheel to reflect high intensity no glare grayscale colors emitted from signal 2 absorbing the inner glass panel.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein signal 2 threads the inner glass panel to emit high intensity no glare colors from the grayscale to reflect low intensity no glare grayscale colors emitted from signal 1 absorbing the outer glass panel.

18. The method of claim 11, wherein the individual is provided with a frequency interface that assists with controlling the intensity of the grayscale absorption produced by the inner glass panel.

19. The method of claim 11, wherein the individual is provided with a frequency interface that assists with controlling the intensity of the color absorption produced by the outer glass panel.

20. The method of claim 11, further comprising a fiber optic system allowing a user to communicate with one or more light signals to control the intensity of daylight entering